## METHOD OF USING (H+/K+)ATPase INHIBITORS AS ANTIVIRAL AGENTS

## ABSTRACT

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A class of compounds which are (H $^+/K^+$ )ATPase inhibitors can be used for the treatment of viral infections. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula III:

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wherein D is N or CH; wherein  $R^7$  is one or more radicals selected from hydrido, alkoxy, amino, 15 cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, alkyl, halo, haloalkyl, carboxyl, alkanoyl, nitro, amino, alkylamino, amide, alkylamide, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl and alkylsulfonyl; wherein R9 is one or more radicals selected from hydrido, alkoxy, amino, alkyl, halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, haloalkyl, carboxyl, alkanoyl, 20 nitro, amine, alkylamine, dialkylamine, amide, alkylamide, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl and alkylsulfonyl; and wherein  $\mathbb{R}^{10}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^{11}$  are independently selected from hydrido and alkyl; or a pharmaceutically 25 acceptable salt thereof.